

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

	APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/645,796 08/22/2003 23373 7590 12/12/2005		08/22/2003		Akinori Shibuya	Q76396	8209		
			EXAM	EXAMINER				
	SUGHRUE	MION,	PLLC		ASHTON, RO	DSEMARY E	RY E	
	2100 PENN	SYLVAN	IA AVENUE, N.W.		<u> </u>		•	
SUITE 800					ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	WASHINGTON DC 20027			1762				

DATE MAILED: 12/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
Office Action Commence	10/645,796	SHIBUYA ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Rosemary E. Ashton	1752						
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Au	igust 2005.							
,— · · ·								
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan		secution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4 and 12-18</u> is/are pending in the ap	pplication.	•						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4 and 12-18</u> is/are rejected.								
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3</u> is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa							

Art Unit: 1752

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1,2,4,12-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoai in view of Fujimaka and Aoshima.

As shown in Table 4 of Aoai, example 28 has a polymer meeting the limitations of formula 2 in claim 1. The polymers a'-53 to a'-60 all meet the same limitations. The compositions also have a radical polymerizable compound as in claim 16. The patent teaches the composition has a compound generating an acid and/or a radical. The compound is a diaryl iodonium compound as shown in col. 43.

Aoai does not teach the diaryliodonium compound is a radical generating compound, however, Fujimaka teaches a diaryliodonium salt with a sulfonate anion generates radicals as shown below (col. 39).

Application/Control Number: 10/645,796

Art Unit: 1752

The onium salt that can be preferably used as the radical initiator in the invention, specifically, an iodonium salt, a diazonium salt and a sulfonium salt, will be described below. While the onium salt functions as an acid forming agent, when it is used in combination with a compound having radical polymerizability as in the invention, it functions as an initiator of radical polymerization. Preferable examples of the onium salt that is preferably used in the invention include onium salts represented by the following general formulae (10) to (12).

General formula (12)

$$R^{31}$$
 $S^+ - R^{33}$
 Z^{31}

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a diaryliodonium compound, such as PAG3-15 in Aoai as the radical generating compound with a reasonable expectation of obtaining a negative working resist composition because Aoai teaches this compound may be used in the invention and Fujimaka teaches the compound is a radical generating compound.

Aoai does not teach the composition is used to make a negative working planographic printing plate.

Aoshima teaches a polymerizable composition for making a negative working planographic printing plate that comprises a polymer, a radical generating compound and a polymerizable compound.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the composition obtained by the combination of Aoai and Fujikama to make a negative working planographic printing plate because it is well known in the art, as shown in Aoshima, that these reagents are used to make a successful negative working planographic printing plate.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 3. Claim 3 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 4. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

 The prior art does not teach the acid group or polymerizable group at the terminal ends of a polymer.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rosemary E. Ashton whose telephone number is 571-272-1326. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 11:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Rosemary E. Ashton Primary Examiner Art Unit 1752

November 12, 2005

ROSEMARY ASHTON PRIMARY EXAMINER

Al Ash for